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PARLIAMENT FACES FIGHT

Radical and Conservative Battle
in British Legislative Hall
Is Promised.

ABOLITION OF TITLED BODY THREATENED

Reorganization With Possible Over-
throw of Prominent Peers Con-
sidered to Be Certain.

London, Feb. 5.—Of even greater interest than the possible changes in the cabinet is the course the government is likely to pursue upon the re-assembly of parliament. Premier Asquith has kept his own counsel and the views of the liberals vary according to their shade of radicalism.

Extreme liberals strongly favor an immediate attack upon the veto power of the house of lords, leaving the budget and all other legislation until the party has settled its acts with the peers. The Irish members, too, are believed to support this view. More moderate liberals are urging the government first to introduce the budget, which the lords, accepting the result of the election as an endorsement of the government's financial policy are already pledged to pass.

Would Abolish Lords.
On the question of the future status of the house of lords, opinions differ almost as widely. Laborites and extreme radicals are for the absolute abolition of the upper chamber, which hardly comes within the peer view of practical politics. Another section of the ministerialists demands the abolition of the lords right of veto on financial legislation and the curtailment of their veto in other legislation. Views of moderates are thus expressed by Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary:

"No reform of the house of lords can be a real reform unless it provides for the abolition of the hereditary principle and the substitution of popular elections."

The speaker follows this up at a suggestion that the upper house be modeled after the American senate, the house to consist of 200 members chosen under a system of proportional representation from equal electoral areas.

Meanwhile, the unionists, with the exception of a few peers, who, under no circumstances would find a place in the reformed chamber, are practically unanimous for a change in the constitution of the house of lords.

Many schemes are being put forward, the most popular probably being that embodied in the report of the Roseberry committee which provides for the election by the hereditary peers of 200 of their own number, together with 130 peers qualified by service to the nation, ten bishops, five judges and forty life peers.

Premier Asquith can count on a majority for the curtailment of the house of lords' veto, for in this, the nationalists and doubtless the independent nationalists too, will be with the government. On the budget, however, the attitude of the nationalists is still uncertain. Mr. Redmond has not committed himself beyond giving out his cable correspondence with M. J. Ryan, national president of the United Irish League of America, but many members of the party strongly oppose the clauses imposing whiskey duties; and, if they do not vote against them, would, in their own political interest, have to abstain from voting.

William O'Brien, who heads the Independent Irish members has made his intended attitude clear in a letter saying:

"There is no doubt that the Irish party contemplates the blackest treason perpetrated against Irish since the act of union."

"The nationalists propose to assist the government in passing the budget, which will impose on Ireland \$10,000,000 in taxation per annum."

Next week will see a clearing of the atmosphere. Premier Asquith and Chancellor Lloyd George, who have been resting on the continent and other members of the cabinet who went to the country after the campaign are now on their way to London. The first formal meeting of the ministry will take place on February 10 and the changes in the cabinet, the wording of the king's speech of the opening of parliament and the course of business for the commons then will be decided.

The king will be absent from London at that time, the plan being that he shall spend a week at Brighton course to prevent the suggestion that he is taking any side in the controversy.

CORPORATIONS MAY PAY FEDERAL FINE

Washington, Feb. 5.—Corporations and other business organizations liable to a tax of one per cent on their incomes are required by law to make their returns to the internal revenue officers for the calendar year 1909 on or before March 1, under penalty of a fine of \$1,000 to \$10,000. Apparently, from industries received much misapprehension exists in the public mind on this point, the opinion being that these returns may be made within any reasonable time before the tax must be paid. That there may be no dispute as to the time when the returns come in, collectors have been instructed that, when they are received after March 1, the envelope bearing the postmarks showing the time of mailing shall be forwarded with the returns to Washington.

GRIDIRON CLUB GRILLS NOTABLES OF NATION

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—The Gridiron club gives two dinners each year, and it fell out that the one given tonight at the New Willard was the Silver Dinner—marking the twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the club. Wherever there was a great gathering of notables—a President, cabinet officers, ambassadors, jurists, grave and revered senators, frivolous representatives in congress, and a number of simple newspaper men gathered from many states of the Union. Each and all bore off a remembrance of the happy event in the shape of a souvenir ash receiver crossed by the mystic Gridiron.

The fun started almost as soon as the guests were seated with a tangle over the inauguration of the new president of the club, Scott C. Bone, editor of the Washington Herald, for entering untimely upon the scene came El Presidente Zelaya with his army, composed of half a dozen generals in falstafian uniforms, and one lone private. Zelaya, looking for a job, had picked out the presidency of the Gridiron club as suitable, and was ejected only by the threat that Secretary Knox was approaching.

Back from Elba.
Scarcely had peace and quiet been restored when another interruption came, when to the strains of the Marseillaise, entered the "Back From Elba Club" clad in Napoleonic uniforms, and including personifications of public men who have been identified by common report with the movement to return Roosevelt to the White House. The "Big Stick" figured in this, and in the fierce glare of the electric light and in defiance of all rules of secret orders, and in the presence of several hundred "Outlanders"

DEBATE ON BAKIN BILL

Chairman Vreeland and Former
Secretary of Treasury Have
Heated Discussion.

SHAW DECLARES TRUSTS WOULD RULE INSTITUTION

Special Interests Present Control of
Finances Would Be Worse
Under Central Bank.

New York, Feb. 5.—Edward B. Vreeland, chairman of the congressional committee on banking and currency, and Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, had a heated debate tonight on the subject of a central United States bank.

Mr. Shaw, speaking at the Republican club, opposed the central bank, saying that it would be impossible to keep its control out of the hands of the men who control the Standard Oil company and the United States Steel corporation.

Of the two he preferred Morgan control.

"Special interests," continued Mr. Shaw, "are in control of financial conditions now, and I admit it. It is an irresponsible control. They are accountable to nobody for it. We cannot escape centralization. You have it today in the banks belonging to these groups and interests. Nevertheless, these groups and interests cannot provide the ways and means to avoid panics or abate them when they do arise."

"I assert that the political party that puts the control of any centralized commercial financial power like a central bank into the hands of any group of men in New York will never again control an election. The country will not tolerate it."

Chairman Vreeland approved a central bank, and the impression was obtained that the report of the committee on currency and banking would contain a recommendation favoring such an institution. He insisted that, if such a bank were established, safeguards would be placed about it sufficient to make it impossible for any group of financiers or politicians to exercise any control over its business.

Referring to Mr. Shaw's remark that he preferred Morgan control, if it must come, Mr. Vreeland said:

"We should not have much to gain if either group were to control, but we could not be much worse off than we are now."

NEGRO PORTER HIT WITH PIPE

William H. Harrison, a negro porter employed at the Elephant saloon, was hit over the head with a piece of iron following a quarrel with a bartender early last night and taken to the police station, where the services of Dr. Anna Ries were necessary to sew up the gash in his head.

Harrison was drunk when he was arrested by Patrolman Layne and could give only an incoherent account of the affair. He says that he and a bartender had some words, when the latter assaulted him with a piece of iron. The injured man was locked in the city jail on a charge of drunkenness after his wounds had been dressed.

were dragged forth and duly initiated the two unfortunate neophytes into the Gridiron club, George Edmund Miller, resident correspondent of the Detroit News and John Callan O'Laughlin of the Chicago Tribune. They were made to forswear all of the policies of their respective newspapers and to pledge themselves to be on the pier to welcome "The Holy One" when he returned from Africa—all this to the chant of "When Teddy Comes Sailing Home Again, Hurrah."

Insurgents Are Grilled.
The insurgents got their grilling, too, when between courses was rendered an affecting scene from Uncle Tom's Cabin, for this occasion described as "Uncle Joe's Cabin, or Life Among the Insurgents." A presentment of Speaker Cannon was the clever lawyer "Mark's"; another of Whip Dwight was the brutal overseer "Legree"; and various prominent insurgents figured as "Uncle Tom" and his fellow slaves and "Little Eva." They were roughly treated, told that they had been deprived of all patronage, and their appeals to the speaker to "resign" were met by demands for their return to the Republican caucus. Finally put upon the block at auction in a dubious market, the Democrats and Republicans alike holding off from the bidding, the sale was stopped by orders from the White House in the shape of an emancipation proclamation, in order to secure party harmony.

If the insurgents were grilled, the trusts were fairly roasted in another skit portraying the "Infant Industries"—the Lumber, Whiskey, Beef, Coal and Tobacco Trusts—seeking protection from a number of ugly-looking customers identified as "The Ultimate Consumers."

MINE EXPLOSION KILLS ELEVEN

More Victims Added to Death
List Claimed by Mining
Disasters.

Indiana, Pa., Feb. 5.—Ten Hungarians and one American met death in a gas explosion today in one of the numerous stops of the Furnace mine of the Jefferson & Clearfield Coal company.

The explosion occurred in a heading where twelve men were working. One of these, Andrew Kraczer, escaped by crawling a quarter of a mile on his stomach to evade the noxious gases.

One hundred and ten men working in the same stop escaped through other headings, although they were held back for ten hours by the black damp until a rescue party reached them. One thousand other men working in adjoining mines within a radius of three miles, who heard the concussion, paid no heed to it.

The rescue party of twelve mine bosses went into the mine at 9:30 o'clock this morning, soon after the accident. When they came out at 5 o'clock they brought with them the dead bodies and announced that there was no one else in the mine. The state mine inspector will investigate the accident.

FORD JURY HUNG UP FOR NIGHT

Cincinnati, Feb. 5.—After five hours of consideration the jury in the case of Mrs. Jeanette Steward Ford, accused of blackmail, has been unable to reach a verdict and a disagreement is expected.

Mrs. Ford is charged with extorting large sums of money from Charles L. Warriner, defaulting local treasurer to the Big Four railroad, who was convicted on his own confession that he had embezzled \$642,000.

Counsel for the defense depicted Mrs. Ford as an unfortunate woman who had been ruined through the machinations of Warriner and Edgar S. Cooke of Chicago.

The defense gave out at midnight what was said to be an unofficial but thoroughly reliable report that early balloting showed eight jurors for acquittal and four for conviction. The last ballot, according to the same authority, showed only two jurors standing out for conviction. The jury was locked up for the night.

SHIRTWAIST MAKERS LOSE THEIR STRIKE

Philadelphia, Feb. 5.—Terms of settlement of the girl shirtwaist makers strike were agreed upon tonight by a board of arbitration.

All of the strikers are to be taken back by their former employers, but the "open shop" condition insisted upon by the manufacturers is to prevail.

The manufacturers have agreed to take back seventy per cent of the strikers at once and the remaining thirty per cent within a month.

FAMOUS NORWEGIAN WHO WENT TO PARIS FOR MEDICAL AID



Paris, Feb. 5.—The illness of Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the famous Norwegian poet, dramatist and novelist, took a serious turn after it had been announced that he had shown remarkable vitality and was likely to recover. Bjornson came to Paris for treatment several months ago. He has been a commanding figure in Scandinavian literature for many years, and his works have placed him among the great writers of all time, according to the critics. He received the Nobel prize for literature in 1903. America saw Bjornson in the winter of 1880-1, when he visited the United States on a lecturing tour. He was born Dec. 8, 1832.

SENATOR FLINT TO QUIT OFFICE

Declares California Primary Law
Makes Candidacy Utter
Impossibility.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Lacking the means to maintain the personal political organization essential to success, Senator Frank P. Flint of Los Angeles, Calif., announced today in a statement that he would not be a candidate for re-election to the senate.

Senator Flint's statement follows: "It is my desire to make public at this time my determination not to be a candidate for re-election to the office of United States senator. I reached this decision some time ago. I have delayed making public announcement of my purpose, however, in deference to the earnest request of friends in California. But I feel now that it would be unfair to myself to delay this announcement any longer."

"The consideration which would have led to my determination may be stated very simply. Under the primary law in California it has become a requisite essential to state that a candidate for United States senate should have a personal political organization in every senatorial and assembly district."

"I have not myself the means to maintain such an organization nor would I willingly enter upon a contest for the United States senate wherein others contributed to keep up a statewide organization in my behalf."

"I desire to take the opportunity of this statement to thank my friends throughout the state for the loyal support they have given me in the past, and to assure them that their good will toward me has my full appreciation."

Senator Flint's term will expire March 3, 1911. He began his services in the senate March 4, 1905, succeeding Thomas R. Bard.

BUSINESS COLLEGE STUDENTS TO DANCE

The first of a series of dances to be given by the students of the Ogden Business college will be held at the Royal Dancing Academy next Tuesday evening. Miss Eva Childs and Mrs. Emma Kenney, who have charge of the arrangements, are determined to make the dance one of the most attractive social affairs of the season.

The services of one of the leading orchestras of the city have been engaged for the occasion, and a number of pleasant features will be introduced. In return for the patronage given similar affairs of the Jolly Bachors club by the students of the business college, the organization is expected to attend in a body.

TO CLIMB MT. MCKINLEY

New York, Feb. 5.—Belmont E. Horne of the Explorers' club has announced that an expedition to the summit of Mount McKinley will start in the spring. The expedition will approach the mountain of the north by motor boat, proceeding up Cook inlet and the rivers to the interior within thirty miles of Mount McKinley.

GENERAL MENA DEFEATS FORCES OF GOVERNMENT

Bluefields, Nicaragua, Feb. 5.—Dispatches received here describe the engagement between the provisional forces under General Mena and the government troops. In an official dispatch General Mena says that he defeated six hundred of the enemy, commanded by General Garrido, at Guatemalan at Las Garitas, which is midway between La Libertad and Jalapa.

Mena completely routed the enemy, capturing many prisoners and rifles. The losses to the Madriz forces were heavy, while the provisionals suffered only slightly.

General Mena is pushing forward to join General Chamorro at Comapa, which is well on the way to Managua. Chamorro, in the last few days, in his advance upon the capital, executed a flank movement, thus evading the Madriz troops, which expected to engage him at Acayapa. Comapa is one and a half days from Teustepe, in Managua province, with a clear road from there to Granada.

EXTRADITION DISCUSSED

Senate Turns Down Measure Intended for Transfer Man on "Information."

SENATOR PILES URGES FEATURE OF ECONOMY

Declares That Without Changes Western States Will Suffer Greater Expense.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The question whether the governor of one state shall be required to extradite a person under charge of crime, on the information process as well as the indictment process, was under discussion in the senate for more than two hours today. No action was taken on the bill under consideration, which would compel recognition of the information process.

Senator Piles, in charge of the measure, said it had originated in the fact that some governors had refused to grant extradition in case of prosecution by the process of "information."

"The bill was vigorously opposed by Senators Root and Heyburn, who contended that it was in contravention of the federal constitution. 'We, who are acting under the requirement of the constitution for a grand jury proceeding,' said Mr. Root, 'should not be compelled by an act of congress to abandon it, and to surrender a citizen on a process which we believe to be inadequate and irregular.'"

"Nor," said Mr. Piles, "should a citizen of New York be allowed to invade other states, violate their laws and flee to his home and be free from arrest, extradition and trial, according to our laws."

Mr. Piles said the information process had been adopted by many western states for economy, but he feared, if there should not be a change in the federal law, it would be necessary for them to make general use of the grand jury system, which would entail much greater expense.

Sensors Clark of Wyoming and Bailey declared each state should have the right to prescribe its own methods of prosecuting criminals.

"It takes far clearer vision than to see in this bill any violation of the constitution or of the rights of states," declared Mr. Clark.

MINE WORKERS WANT INCREASE

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 5.—"A substantial increase in wages for mine workers of this country is the only basis upon which industrial peace can be established in the mining industry after April 1."

This was the final declaration of President Thomas L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers before he left tonight. He would not discuss his plans for bringing about an agreement with the operators, but made it evident that he had not given up hope of a settlement.

Talk that a special national convention of miners would be called on a referendum vote taken to readjust the situation was given much credence, but this, President Lewis said, was speculation.

NELSON AND WOLGAST FIGHT FOR CALIFORNIA

San Francisco, Feb. 5.—The question of where the contest for the lightweight championship between Battling Nelson and Ad Wolgast will be held was apparently settled today when Manager Hester was granted a permit by the city council of Richmond, Contra Costa county, to conduct the fight there. It is said that the construction of an arena will be begun immediately. Richmond is a few miles from Oakland.

The Madriz forces, the dispatches say, have retreated to Santo Domingo, directly to the north of Teustepe. General Chamorro holds all the lines to the interior, and the enemy behind him is completely cut off.

General Aurelio Estrada, brother of the president of the provisional government, has 1200 men in the hills six miles from Managua, having successfully organized a rising some time ago directly under the nose of the administration. He will join Chamorro and Mena in the march on Managua.

The provisional government expects that the people of Granada and Rivas will reinforce the provisionals, making Estrada's army six thousand strong.

Great excitement prevails here. The expedition which went to Greytown on the gunboat Ometepe has returned after having been fired upon a number of times by the batteries. No landing was effected. A courier from Chamorro, bearing dispatches to General Mena, was captured by the Madriz soldiers and shot.

CHILDREN GIVEN TO MOTHERS CARE

Maternal Victory Won in Court Following Bitter Fight for Custody.

The custody of the two minor children of Joseph Rice and Mary Rice were awarded to the mother by District Judge Howell yesterday afternoon following one of the bitterest and most sensational contests ever heard in the District court of this county which has lasted for several days.

Mrs. Rice is given the custody of the two children for a period of eight months on probation after which if it can be shown that she has not provided for them in a suitable manner, and is not a proper custodian, the court will make other arrangements for their future welfare.

In making the order by which the children were given to the mother, the court took occasion to say that he realized that the conditions governing the future of the children are not ideal, but that since none of the allegations and charges made against Mrs. Rice by her divorced husband showed that the mother had been guilty of unseemly conduct since her second marriage, he was disposed to allow her an opportunity to care for the children.

The Rices were divorced several months ago. By the decree filed at the time Mrs. Rice was given the custody of the children and awarded \$10 a month alimony, for their support. A short time ago, Rice filed a petition with the District court asking a modification of the decree, alleging that the children were being neglected and that the alimony which he paid for their support was being used for the partial support of Mrs. Rice's second husband. Mrs. Rice need a cross-petition in which she denied these charges and asked the court to modify the decree and require Rice to pay to her \$25 a month as alimony instead of \$10.

The hearing was called in the District court several days ago, and both parties to the controversy appeared. The case was a sensational one, which charges of immorality and abuse were exchanged with honors about even.

GEORGE M'CABE DEFENDS BOARD

Washington, Feb. 5.—The controversy over the use of benzoate of soda as a food preservative was resumed today before the house committee on expenditures in the department of agriculture. Representative Moss of Indiana attacked the referee board, which had upheld the use of benzoate of soda against the decision of Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the agricultural department.

"If Dr. Wiley is not competent to pass upon these matters he should be dismissed," said Mr. Moss.

Solicitor George McCabe of the department declared that the referee board had performed excellent service and had prevented great injustice to manufacturers.

"Have the decisions of the referee board received the approval of the medical profession generally?" asked Chairman Graham.

"There are two sides to that," replied Mr. McCabe, who added that he knew of no manufacturer who had abandoned the use of benzoate of soda. A number of manufacturers who did so temporarily after Dr. Wiley's decision, resumed after the board's favorable ruling, he said.

HE WANTED THE CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY

Washington, Feb. 5.—Members of congress frequently receive requests of an unusual character. A few years ago Senator Frye was asked by a constituent in Maine to send him the congressional library, and correspondingly a report of the committee on the library was made.

That request was considered all embracing until yesterday, when one reached Senator Hale of Maine, which reads as follows: "Will you please send me the United States?"

DARING TRIO ROBS TRAIN

Three Unknown Bandits Plunder
Passengers on Missouri
Pacific in Kansas.

WORK COMPLETED WHILE TRAIN IS AT STATION

Calmly Ordering Victims to Be Quiet,
Business-Like Crooks Take
Their Valuables.

Pittsburg, Kan., Feb. 5.—Three unidentified men held up and robbed the passengers on an eastbound Missouri Pacific passenger train five miles east of here tonight. They were unmasked. About \$400 and a small amount of jewelry was taken.

The robbers boarded the train on the outskirts of Pittsburg. They took seats in the chair car until the train was near Cornell, Kan. There they jumped from their seats, backed Conductor Garrity into a corner and, drawing revolvers, warned him not to call for assistance.

One robber then covered the passengers with two revolvers. "You will now prepare to give up your valuables," he said. "My partner will pass among you. Please be quiet."

The partner thereupon produced a gunnysack and started on his collecting tour. From each passenger he took money, watches, diamonds and rings.

One woman screamed and fainted. The collector calmly lifted a ring from her finger picked up her purse from the floor, where it had fallen, and passed on to the next victim. Passengers reviled the woman after the robbers left the coach.

Through the progress of the robbery the train hurried ahead. Not one of the crew, with the exception of the conductor, knew a robbery was being perpetrated.

When the lights of the town of Cornell came into view several of the passengers at the rear of the coach, who had not been reached by the robbers, hoped they would escape with their valuables and began placing them back in their pockets.

But they were doomed to disappointment. Just because the train stopped at the station the robbers did not hurry away. The robber with the gunnysack stripped the last passenger in the car of his goods. Then the three dropped off and disappeared down an alley.

No attempt was made to rob the express car.

JUDGES ENGAGE IN WARM FIGHT

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 5.—In addition to defying and denouncing United States Circuit Judge Newman for refusing to make a government gauger tell what he knows about the operation of a distillery, Judge A. W. Fite of Dade county, in a public card today said:

"I've done my duty. Now let the governor do his. A brewery is making lagerbeer in open and notorious defiance of the law, even in sight of the governor's mansion in Atlanta. Now, what is going to be done?"

Judge Fite summoned Gauger Stegall to testify as to the operation of the Curleton distillery. Stegall refused because of the law forbidding any government employee from telling anything he may have learned while in an official capacity. Judge Fite put Stegall in jail for contempt of court. Judge Newman issued a writ of habeas corpus and released the gauger.

The contention between the two judges led to the operation of the Curleton distillery for president to urge "armed resistance by the state to the interference of federal judges."

HEIRS ATTACK STOCK OWNERS

Chicago, Feb. 5.—With the filing of a brief in the appellate court today by the estate of the late Attorney John S. Cooper, a new attack is made on an alleged manipulation of a railroad and its traffic, whereby Theodore P. Shontz, Paul Morton, Joy Morton, Robert Mather and William C. Brown, president of the New York Central lines, are declared to have made a profit of \$4,750,000. The suit is for \$100,000, which Mr. Cooper claimed for services rendered the defendants.

It is charged that, through manipulation of the stock of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa railroad, running from Streator, Ill., to South Bend, Ind., and thence over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, Mr. Brown, while vice president of the latter road, bought the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa road when the stock was at a low figure, owing to the alleged diversion of its traffic.

After the stock of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa road was sold, it is declared in the bill, the stock was sold by restoring the traffic and sold it to the Lake Shore road at a profit of \$4,750,000.

The action is on an appeal from the decision of Municipal Judge Hume, who in October last dismissed the suit.